Random House College Dictionary

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The Random House College Dictionary

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Random House Dictionary of the English Language

THE UNABRIDGED EDITION

JESS STEIN • EDITOR IN CHIEF



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s of the stars. 4. Meteorol. a system of is under the direction of a single agency or common goals. Also, *6-seau*. [< F reseau, trais net < L rēt. [6. of rēte]]

**b*, **st. Surg. to do resection on. [< L reseau, trais net < l rēt. [< L rēt. [< L rēt.]]

**sek*shən), n. 1. Surg. a technique of ie location of a point by taking bearings to netwo other points of known location, ision of part of an organ or tissue, esp. bone, (s. of resectio) a cutting off, trimmling of resective to cut off) + -ion--ion] -reseau of resective to cut off) + -ion--ion] -reseau organization of part of the start of the s

of resecutor) a cuttering off, trimming a for resecutor to cut off) + ion-ion]—reido), n. 1. any plant of the genus Reseda, the garden mignonette. 2. a grayish green, 2, lit., heal (impv. of resedare to heal, assuage)]
18 (res'ida'shes), adj. belonging to the mignonette family of plants. [< NL ReseBEDA. -ACEOUS]
10', s.t., t.t. to seed again.
10' (rizem'hans), n. 1. the state or fact of continuous transpersance. 2. a degree, kind, or s. 3. a semblance of something. [ME < AF]
EMBLANCE, SIMILARITY imply that there is sen two or more people or things. Researctes primarily a likeness in appearance, either or one that merely serves as a reminder to the boy has a strong resemblance to his father, any imply a surface likeness, but usually a likeness in other characteristics: There is a set tastes and behavior. 2. analogy, similitude, at. 1. difference.
1. difference.
1. difference.
1. difference.
2. Archaic. to liken or compare. [ME re18' resembler. ANT]
11 zem/bel), z.t., bled, bling. 1. to be like
2. Archaic. to liken or compare. [ME re18' resembler. < Similis like; see similariagly, adv.
1917, z.t., sent, -sending. 1. to send again.

ig.ly, adv. and/), v.t., -sent, -send-ing. 1. to send again.

and/), v.t., -sent, -send-ing. 1. to send agam.

k.
ant/), v.t. to feel or show displeasure or
t (a person, act, remark, etc.) from a sense
insult. [< F ressent(ir) (to) be angry < OF
nE + sentir to feel < L sentire; see SENNE]
'ly, adv. -re-sent/ive, adj.
ri zent/ful.ly, adv. -re-sent/fulness, n.
t (rizent/mant), n. the feeling of displeasure
1 at some act, remark, person, etc., regarded
jury or insult. [< F ressentiment < MF; see
ry -Syn. dudgeon, pique, envy, jealousy.
(res'er pin. -pan/, ra str/pin, -pen), n.
kaloid, OsHanleOp, obtained from the root of
Rauwofia serpentina, used to alleviate the
hypertension and as a tranquilizer. [< G
serp-(prob. irreg. < NL Rauwofia serpentina)

On (rez/sr vā/shen), n. 1. the act of keeping lding, or setting apart. 2. the act of making or qualification. 3. an exception or qualification. 5. an exception or qualificatorsessly or tactity. 4. U.S. a tract of public t, as for an Indian tribe. 5. Often, reservating or the securing of accommodations at a hip or airplane, etc., as for a traveler. 6. the urance of such an arrangement. [ME reser-Freservation. See RESERVE. ATION] 8 SURV/), v.i., v.i., served, serving. to

zūrv'), v.t., v.t., -served, -serving. to zūrv'), v., -served, -serving, n., adj. — v.t. ack or save for future or special use, disposal, c. 2. to retain or secure by express stipulation. c.e. cash, or assets readily convertible into cash, s by a corporation, to meet expected or unmands. 4. something reserved, as for some eed; a store or stock. 5. a tract of public land r a special purpose. 6. an act of reserving; exception, or qualification. 7. Mil. a. a fraction y force held in readiness. b. reserves, the not regular components of the armed forces, and self-restraint in manner and relationship. or silence. 10. in reserve, put aside for a future d—— ddj. 11. kept in reserve; forming a reserve. (n) (v.) < MF reserver(er) < L reservare to keep = 16-RE + serväre to save] — re-serv'a-ble, 1. husband, hold, store. See keep. 4. supply, constraint, coldness. —Ant. 1. squander, bank', 1. any of the twelve U.S. Federal

nank', 1. any of the twelve U.S. Federal aks. 2. a bank authorized by a government to erves of other banks.

aks. 2. a bank authorized by a government were so other banks.

(rizhrvd'), adj. 1. kept or set apart for some se or purpose. 2. kept by special arrangement rson or persons. 3. formal or self-restrained in 1 relationship. 4. characterized by reserve, when the self-restrained in the self-reserved of the

ontrolled, reactar, constants, a body of ant, cold.

Of/ficers Train/ing Corps/, a body of its at certain colleges and universities, who are not training toward becoming officers in the s. Abbr. R.O.T.C., ROTC

(ri zhr/vist). n. a person who belongs to a tary force of a country.

r (rez/er vwär/, -vör/, rez/e-), n. 1. a place r is collected and stored for use, esp. water for community, irrigating land, etc. 2. a receptage for holding a liquid or fluid, as old or gas. 3. typ or part that holds some fluid or secretion where anything is collected or accumulated in st. mied.

re-geal/able, adj.

re-seal'a-ble, adj. re-sell', v., -sold, -sell-ing.

great amount. 5. a large or extra supply or stock; reserve. [< F réservoir = réserv(r) (to) RESERVE + -oir - orx²]
re-set (v. rés set): v. -set, -set. ing. n. -v.t. 1.
to set again. -n. 2. the act of resetting. n. that which is mechanism. -re-set fer n.
reset 4. a device used in resetting an instrument or control res gestale (rêz. jes'të. rās). 1. things done; accomplishments; deeds. 2. Law the acts, circumstances, and litigated matter. [< L]
resh (rāsh; Heb. rāsh). n. the 20th letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [< L]
resh (rāsh; Heb. rāsh). n. the 20th letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [< Heb rēsh, lit., head]
re-shape (rē shāp'). v.t., -shaped, -shaping. to shape again or into a different form.
re-ship (rē ship'), v., -shipped, -ship-ping. -v.t. 1. to. 3, to go on a ship again. 4. (of a member of a ship's crew) to sign up for another voyage. -re-ship'ment, n.
Resht (resjit), n. a city in NW Iran, near the Casplan Sea. 118,634 (est. 1963).
re-side (ri zid'), v.t., -sid-ed, -sid-ing. 1. to dwell permanently or for a considerable time. 2. (of things, qualities, etc.) to abide, lie, or be present habitually. 3. to rest or resider) < L residēre = re- n.e. + sid- (var. of sedere to sit)] remain.
residence (rez'l'dons), n. 1. the place, esp. the house.

reset

remain.

rest-idence (rez/i dans), n. 1. the place, esp. the house, in which a person lives or resides; dwelling place; home. 2. the act or fact of residing. 3. the act of living or staying in a specified place while performing official duties, awaiting a divorce, etc. 4. the time during which a person resides in a place. [ME < MF < ML residentia = L resid(re) (to) RESIDE + entia - ENCE] - Syn. 1. habitation, domicile. See house. 4. stay, abode, sojourn.

rest-idency (rez/i dan se), n., pl. -cies. 1. residence. 2. the position or tenure of a medical resident. 3. Hist. an administrative division of the Dutch East Indies. [RESID(ENT) + ENCY]

residence. (rez/i den sē). n., pl. cies. 1: residence. 2. the position or tenure of a medical resident. 3: Hist. an administrative division of the Dutch East Indies. [RESIDENIS] resident (rez/i dent), n. 1: a person who resides in a place. 2. a physician employed by a hospital while receiving specialized training. 3: Hist. the governor of a residency in the Dutch East Indies. —adj. residing; dwelling in a place. 5. living or staying at a place in discharge of duty. 6. (of cultisis. of residence in discharge of duty. 6. (of cultisis) existing; intrinsic. 7. (of birds) not migratory. [< L'resident (s. of resident), prp. of residere to resider from a dependency who is emitted to speak, but not to vote, in the national House of Representatives.

resident commis/sioner, U.S. a representative from a dependency who is emitted to speak, but not to vote, in the national House of Representatives.

resident commis/sioner, U.S. a representative from a dependency who is emitted to speak, but not to vote, in the national House of Representatives. 2. adapted or used for residence. —residential-ity (rez/i den/shē al/i tē), n. —res/i-residential-ity (rez/i den/shē al/i tē), n. —res/i-residential-ity (rez/i den/shē al/i tē), n. —res/i-residen-tial-ity (rez/i den/shē al/i tē), n. —res/i-residen-tial-ity (rez/i den/shē al/i tē), n. —res/i-residus-i-al/i residence. —n. 3. a resident. [< Mi residential-ing a residential næspence + -ārius -Arrī
1: sid-u-al (ri zij/50 al), adj. 1. pertaining to or constitution a residual soi. —n. 5. a residual remaining to the payment of residuals. (a constitution of one quantity from another a residuals and the remaining to the payment of residuals. (a constitution of residuals. (a constitution of new residuals. (a constitution of new residuals. (a constitution of residuals.) (a constitution of residuals.) (a constitution of residuals.) (a constitution

what is left over (neut. of residuus) = re- RE- + sid- (var. of sedere to sit) + -u(um) adj. suffix + -all] — re-sidually, adv.

re-sid-u-ar-y (ri zij/50 er/6), adj. pertaining to or of the nature of a residue, remainder, or residuum. [< Lresidu(um) what is left over (see RESIDUAL) + -ARY]

re-sidue (rez/i d50/. -dy50/), n. 1. that which remains after a part is taken, disposed of, or gone; remainder; rest.

2. Chem. a. residuum. b. an atom or group of atoms considered as a group or part of a molecule. c. the part remaining as a solid on a filter paper after a liquid passes through in the filtration procedure. S. Law. the part of a testator's estate that remains after the payment of all debts, charges, special devises, and bequests. [ME < MF residu < L residu(um) what is left over; see RESIDUAL] — Syn. 1. remains, residuum. See remainder.

re-sid-u-um (ri zij/50 sm), n., pl. -sidu-a (-zij/50 e). 1. the residue, remainder, or est of something. 2. Chem. a quantity or body of matter remaining after evaporation, combustion, distillation, etc. S. any residual product. 4. Law. the residue of an estate. [< L; see RESIDUAL]

re-sign (ri zin), cit. 1. to give up an office, position, etc., often formally (often fol. by from): to resign from a committee. 2. to submit; yield. —cl. S. to give up (an office, position, etc.), often formally. 4. to relinquish (a right, claim, agreement, est). 5. to submit (oneself, one's mind, etc.) without resistance. The resign(er) < MF resign(er) < L resignation (rez/ig nā/sþan), n. 1. the act of resigning —Syn. 1. withdraw. 3. abdicate, renounce; quit, leave. 4. surrender, cede, forgo.

resignation (complexed provided provided part office, position, etc.), often formally often for position, etc. 3. a submission entitied, state, etc.; submission; unresisting acquiescence [ME < MF < MF < mr. surrender of the resignation accommission of the complexe complexe complexes complexes complexes complexes complexes complexes complexes complexes. The resignation (so of resignation) a canceling, residin

Teset/tle, v., -tled, -tling. re-sharp/en, v. re-shoe/, v.t., -shod, -shoe ing.

re-signed (ri zind'), adj. 1. submissive or acquiescent. 2. characterized by or indicative of resignation. —re-signedily (ri zi/ndi | 8), adv. —re-sign/edness, n.
re-sile (ri zil/), ni. siled, siling. 1. to spring back; rebound, resume the original form or position, as an elastic body. 2. to shrink back; recoil. |< MF resil(r) < L resilite to spring back; see Resin = 216 ons.) n. 1. the power or ability to return to the religional form or position after being bent, compressed, or stretched; elasticity. 2. ability to recover readily from illness persession, adversity, or the like; buoyancy. Also, re-sil/ien-ey. [< L resilite (to) spring back; rebound + ENCE] re-sili-ient (ri zil/yant. zil/ē ont), adj. 1. springing back; rebounding. 2. returning to the original form or position after being bent, compressed, or stretched. 3. recovering readily from illness, depression, adversity, or the like; buoyant. [< L resilient-springing back (s. of resiliens, proforesil/ient-ly, adv. proforesil/ient-springing back (s. of resiliens, proforesil/ient-ly, adv. proforesil/ient-ly, adv. proforesil/ient-ly, adv. pre-sil/ient-ly, adv. pre-sil/ient-

re-sist-ible (ri zis/te bel), adj. capable of being resisted.

re-sist/tbil/i-ty, re-sist/ibleness, n. —re-sist/i-bly, ada.

re-sist/tbil/i-ty, re-sist/ibleness, n. —re-sist/i-bly, ada.

re-sist/tbil/i-ty, re-sist/ibleness, n. —re-sist/i-bly, ada.

re-sist-iv-ity (ri-zis-tiv-ity), add. —re-sis-t/i-bly, ada.

re-sist-ity-ity (ri-zis-tiv-ity), ad. —re-sis-t/i-bleness, n.

re-sist-ity-ity (ri-zis-tiv-ity), ad. —re-sis-t/i-bleness, n.

re-sist-ites (ri-zis-tiv-ity), add. —re-sist-ites-ness, n.

re-sist-ites (ri-zis-tiv), n. Elect. a device, the primary pur-pose of which is to introduce-resistance into an electric circuit.

res-ju-di-cata (ri-z'-ji0-di-ki-z'-ja-zis), Law. a thing adjudicated; a case that has been decided. [< Li]

res-ju-di-cata (ri-z'-ji0-di-ki-z'-ja-zis), raw, a thing adjudicated; a case that has been decided. [< Li]

re-si-at-tron (rez'-n tron'), n. Elect-note. a tetrode with the grid connected to form a drift space for the electrons, for generating large power at very high frequency. [ri-sio-n-sio-ri-



re-shurfle, v., -tied, -ting.
re-sharp'en, v. re-shoe', p.t., -shod, -shoe ing. -fling; n. re-shurfle, v., -tied, -at-ing.
act, able, dare, at; ebb, aqual; if, ice; hot, over, order; oil; book; ooze; out; up, arge; o = a as in alone; chief; sing; shoe; thin; that; th as in measure; o as in button (but'on), fire (fiv). See the full key inside the front cover.